GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3846
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
IMPORT EXPORT OF FERTILIZERS
T.T.V. DHINAKARAN

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

a. the details of import and export of fertilizers during each of the last three years;
b. whether the Government have any new proposals to meet the demand and supply of fertilizers in the country; and
c. if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(Shri Ramesh Bais)

(a) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price and movement control and whose imports are made on Government account to bridge the gap between annual requirement and indigenous availability. The other two major fertilizers, namely, DAP and MOP which are imported, were decontrolled in August'92 and decanalized with effect from 17.9.1992 and 17.6.1993 respectively and are imported on private trade account. The details of imports of these fertilizers during the last three years have been as under:

(figures in lakh MT)

Sl. No.	Fertilizer	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (Provisional)
1.	Urea	23.89	5.56	5.33
2.	DAP	14.60	21.05	32.68
3.	MOP	19.00	25.70	28.98

as reported

Export of urea to Nepal have been made on country to country basis and on special request from the Government of Nepal. Export of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) to Bangladesh as well as Nepal have been allowed due to availability of excess capacity within the country. Some small quantities of NPK grade fertilizers were exported by RCF in 1998-99.

The exports of fertilizers during the last three years are as under:

(figures in lakh MTs)

Sl.No.	Fertilizer	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (Provisional)
1.	Urea	0.20	0.40	0.01

2. SSP 0.37 0.88 N.A

(b) & (c) The policy of the Government has been the achievement of maximum degree of self- sufficiency in nitrogenous fertilizers based on utilization of the country's own feed- stock leaving only marginal quantities to be met from imports. In pursuance of this, country has achieved self-sufficiency to the extent of about 92.1% in the case of nitrogen in 1999-2000. The self-sufficiency in production of urea has resulted in decline in its imports. Following revamp/expansion projects for urea are under implementation:

Sl. No.	Name of the PSU/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crores)	Capacity (lakh MT per annum)
1.	Revamp of Namrup plant of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Namrup,	Namrup, Assam	350	3.28
2.	Plant Expansion of National Fertilizers Limited	Nangal, Punjab	135.13	1.48

In addition, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies have proposed settingup of additional capacity of about 31 lakh MTs of urea in the country in a phased manner in future with a view to avoid bunching.

These projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the PSU/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated Capital Cost (Rs. crore)	Capacity (lakh MT per annum)
1.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) (Third stream ammonia-urea expansion project)	Hazira, Gujarat	1318	7.68
2.	KRIBHCO (New ammonia-urea plant at the existing site of FCI)	Gorakhpur Uttar Pradesh	1536	7.68
3.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO) (Grassroots projects)	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1736	7.68
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) (ammonia-urea expansion project)	Thal, Maharashtra	1332	7.68

Nearly 66% of country's requirement of phosphatic fertilizers is met from indigenous production. The balance is met from imports. Following indigenous projects are under implementation for augmentation of capacities of DAP/NP/NPK in the country:

Sl. No.	Company	Product	Location	Capacity (Lakh MT per annum)

1. Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. DAP/NPK/NP Paradeep, 3.20
Orissa

2. Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. DAP Kakinada, 2.80
DAP Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh

3 Gujarat State Fertilizers DAP Vadodara, 3.96
& Chemicals Ltd. Gujarat

4 Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd DAP Dahej, 4.00
DAP Dahej,

5. Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd. NPK Vizag, 1.25
Andhra Pradesh

There being no commercially exploitable reserves of MOP in the country, the entire requirement is met from imports.